PATENT

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ACCORDION-TYPE PLANT COVER WITH ATTACHED SKIRT AND METHODS

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present application is a continuation of U.S. Serial No. [10001] 10/236,100, filed September 5, 2002; which is a continuation of U.S. Serial No. 09/904,297, filed July 12, 2001, now U.S. Patent No. 6,474,019, issued November 5, 2002; which is a continuation of U.S. Serial No. 09/031,126 filed February 26, 1998, now U.S. Patent No. 6,308,459, issued October 30, 2001; which is a divisional of 08/242,477 filed May 13, 1994, now U.S. Patent No. 5,974,736, issued November 2, 1999; the contents of each of which are hereby expressly incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention generally relates to decorative covers, and, more [0002] particularly, to decorative plant covers used to cover flower pots containing floral groupings and/or mediums containing floral groupings, and methods of using same.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a version of the invention wherein [0003] the plant cover comprises a plurality of accordion—shaped expansion elements for enhancing the expansion of the base and the extension of the skirt, the plant cover being of unitary construction.

[0004] Figure 2 is a perspective view of the plant cover of Figure 1 but showing a differing angle of the skirt.

[0005] Figure 3 is a perspective view of a plant cover similar to the plant cover of Figure 1 except that the skirt is a square skirt.

[0006] Figure 4 is a plan view of a cross section through the plant cover of Figure 3, showing a bottom formed in the plant cover, the bottom being formed from a round sheet of material which at least partially follows the accordion—shaped contours of the plurality of expansion elements.

[0007] Figure 5 is a plan view of a cross section through the plant cover of Figure 3, but showing an alternative bottom formed in the plant cover, the bottom being formed from a square sheet of material which at least partially follows the accordion—shaped contours of the plurality of expansion elements.

[0008] Figure 6 is a perspective view of a plant cover similar to the plant cover shown in Figure 3, but having expansion element strips alternating with smooth strips in a vertical orientation which extends circumferentially about the base of the plant cover.

[0009] Figure 7 is a plan view of a cross section through the plant cover of Figure 6 showing the expansion element strips alternating with the smooth strips about the base of the plant cover.

[0010] Figure 8 is a perspective view of a plant cover similar to the plant cover shown in Figure 3, but having expansion element strips alternating with smooth strips in a horizontal orientation which extends circumferentially about the base of the plant cover.

[0011] Figure 9 is a plan view of a cross section through the plant cover of Figure 8 showing the expansion element strips alternating with the smooth strips about the base of the plant cover.

[0012] Figure 10 is a perspective view of a plant cover similar to the plant cover shown in Figure 3, but having expansion element strips alternating with smooth strips in a "patch work" pattern which extends circumferentially about the base of the plant cover.

[0013] Figure 11 is a plan view of a cross section through the plant cover of Figure 10 showing the expansion element strips alternating with the smooth strips about the base of the plant cover.

[0014] Figure 12 is a perspective view of the non—expanded base of the present invention, the base being shown as a separate component.

[0015] Figure 13 is a perspective view of the base shown in Figure 12, but showing the base in an extended configuration common when the base is disposed about a pot or container.

[0016] Figure 14 is a perspective view of a flower pot cover, the flower pot cover being pre—formed.

[0017] Figure 15 is a perspective view of another embodiment of the present invention, the base shown in Figures 12 and 13 disposed about the flower pot cover shown in Figure 14.

[0018] Figure 16 is a perspective view of a skirt formed as a separate element, the skirt having an aperture therein.

[0019] Figure 17 is a perspective view of both the skirt and base as separate elements connected together, the skirt connecting to the inner peripheral surface of the base near the upper end of the base via tabs.

[0020] Figure 18 is a transverse view of the plant cover of Figure 17, showing the connection of the tabs of the skirt to the inner peripheral surface of the base via bonding material.

[0021] Figure 19 is a perspective view of both the skirt and base as separate elements connected together, the skirt connecting to the outer peripheral surface of the base near the upper end of the base.

[0022] Figure 20 is a transverse view of the plant cover of Figure 19, showing the connection of the skirt to the outer peripheral surface of the base via bonding material.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0023] The present invention contemplates a plant cover having a base and a skirt for packaging a potted plant. The base and skirt combination may

comprise a unitary construction or may comprise separate components which are attached together by various bonding materials.

[0024] More specifically, the present invention contemplates a plant cover for covering a pot having an outer peripheral surface. The plant cover comprises (1) a base portion having a lower end, an upper end, an outer peripheral surface, and an area of excess material for allowing expansion of at least a portion of the base portion and having an opening extending from the upper end to the lower end, and also comprises (2) a skirt which extends angularly from the upper end of the base portion. In general, the base portion is sized to substantially cover the outer peripheral surface of the pot.

The Embodiments and Methods of Use of Figures 1—5

reference numeral 10 is a flexible plant cover of unitary construction. The plant cover 10 initially comprises a flexible flat collapsed piece of material (Figure 12) which is openable in the form of a tube (Figure 13), the plant cover 10 also having a skirt formed integrally therewith. Alternatively, the plant cover 10 may comprise separate components (Figures 12— 20), namely, at least a base 12 which forms the tube and a skirt 14 which is connected via bonding material to the base 12, and which extends outwardly therefrom. Each plant cover 10 also has a plurality of expansion elements 15.

[0026] The plant cover 10 may be tapered outwardly from the lower end toward a larger diameter at its upper end. In its flattened state the plant cover 10 has an overall rectangular, modified rectangular, trapezoidal or modified trapezoidal shape, and when opened is substantially frusto—conical or cylindrical. It will be understood, however, that the plant cover 10 may comprise variations on the aforementioned shapes or may comprise significantly altered shapes such as square. It will be appreciated that the plant cover 10 may comprise any shape or form, however, as long as the plant cover 10 functions in accordance with the present invention in the manner described herein.

18, and an outer peripheral surface 20. The base 12 of the plant cover 10 has an opening 22 which intersects the upper end 16 and may also intersect at the lower end 18 as well, or the lower end 18 may remain closed with a bottom at the lower end 18 (Figures 4 and 5). The base 12 of the plant cover 10 also has an inner peripheral surface 24 which, when the plant cover 10 is opened, defines and encompasses an inner retaining space 26 as shown in Figures 1 and 2 which is suitable for retaining objects such as a pot or a floral grouping, as discussed in detail below. When the lower end 18 of the base 12 of the plant cover 12 has a closed bottom, a portion of the lower end 18 may be inwardly folded to form one or more gussets (not shown) for permitting a circular bottom

of an object such as a floral grouping or a potted plant (Figures 1-2) to be disposed into the inner retaining space 26 of the base 12 of the plant cover 10.

plant cover 10 may be, by way of example but not by way of limitation, cylindrical, frusto—conical, a combination of both frusto—conical and cylindrical, or any other shape, as long as the plant cover 10 functions as described herein as noted above. Further, the plant cover 10, or any portion or component thereof, may comprise any shape, whether geometric, non—geometric, asymmetrical and/or fanciful as long as it functions in accordance with the present invention. The plant cover 10 may also be equipped with drains or ventilation holes (not shown), or can be made from permeable or impermeable materials.

thickness in a range from about 0.1 mil to about 30 mil. Often, the thickness of the plant cover 10 is in a range from about 0.5 mil to about 10 mil. Preferably, the plant cover 10 has a thickness in a range from about 1.0 mil to about 5 mil. More preferably, the plant cover 10 is constructed from a material which is flexible, semi—rigid, rigid, or any combination thereof. The plant cover 10 may be constructed of a single layer of material or a plurality of layers of the same or different types of materials. However Any thickness of the material may be utilized as long as the material functions in accordance with the present

invention as described herein. The layers of material comprising the plant cover 10 may be connected together or laminated or may be separate layers. Such materials used to construct the plant cover 10 are described in U.S. Patent No. 5,111,637 entitled "Method For Wrapping A Floral Grouping" issued to Weder et al., on May 12, 1992, which is hereby expressly incorporated herein by reference. Any thickness of material may be utilized in accordance with the present invention as long as the plant cover 10 may be formed as described herein, and as long as the formed plant cover 10 may contain at least a portion of a pot 32 or potted plant 28 or a floral grouping 30, as described in further detail below. Additionally, an insulating material such as bubble film, preferable as one of two or more layers, can be utilized in order to provide additional protection for the item, such as the floral grouping 30, contained therein.

[0030] In one embodiment, the plant cover 10 may be constructed from two polypropylene films. The material comprising the plant cover 10 may be connected together or laminated or may be separate layers. In an alternative embodiment, the plant cover 10 may be constructed from only one of the polypropylene films.

[0031] The plant cover 10 may also be constructed, in whole or in part, from a cling material. "Cling Wrap or Material" when used herein means any material which is capable of connecting to the sheet of material and/or itself upon contacting engagement during the wrapping process and is wrappable

about an item whereby portions of the cling material contactingly engage and connect to other portions of another material, or, alternatively, itself, for generally securing the material wrapped about at least a portion of a pot 32 or container. This connecting engagement is preferably temporary in that the material may be easily removed, i.e., the cling material "clings" to the pot.

polyethylene such as Cling Wrap made by Glad®, First Brands Corporation, Danbury, Connecticut. The thickness of the cling material will_depend, in part, upon the size of the plant cover 10 and the size of the pot 32 in the plant cover 10, i.e., generally, a larger pot may require a thicker and therefore stronger cling material. The cling material will range in thickness from less than about 0.1 mil to about 10 mil, and preferably less than about 0.5 mil to about 2.5 mil and most preferably from less than about 0.6 mil to about 2 mil. However, any thickness of cling material may be utilized in accordance with the present invention which permits the cling material to function as described herein.

[0033] The plant cover 10 is constructed from any suitable material that is capable of being formed into a plant cover and wrapped about the pot 32 and/or the floral grouping 30. Preferably, the material comprises paper (untreated or treated in any manner), metal foil, polymer film, non—polymer film, fabric (woven or nonwoven or synthetic or natural), cardboard, fiber, cloth, burlap, or laminations or combinations thereof.

[0034] The term "polymer film" means a man—made polymer such as a polypropylene or a naturally occurring polymer such as cellophane. A polymer film is relatively strong and not as subject to tearing foil.

[0035] The material comprising the plant cover 10 may vary in color and may consist of designs or decorative patterns which are printed, etched, and/or embossed thereon using inks or other printing materials. An example of an ink which may be applied to the surface of the material is described in U.S. Patent No. 5,147,706 entitled "Water Based Ink On Foil And/Or Synthetic Organic Polymer" issued to Kingman on Sep. 15, 1992 and which is hereby expressly incorporated herein by reference.

[0036] In addition, the material from which the plant cover 10 is formed may have various colorings, coatings, flocking and/or metallic finishes, or other decorative surface ornamentation applied separately or simultaneously or may be characterized totally or partially by pearlescent, translucent, transparent, iridescent, neon, or the like, qualities. Each of the above—named characteristics may occur alone or in combination and may be applied to an upper and/or lower surface of the material comprising the plant cover 10. Moreover, portions of the material used in constructing the plant cover 10 may vary in the combination of such characteristics. The material utilized for the plant cover 10 itself may be opaque, translucent, transparent, or partially clear or tinted transparent.

It will generally be desired to use the plant cover 10 as a covering [0037] for a potted plant 28. As shown in Figure 1, the potted plant 28 comprises the pot 32 having an upper end 34, a lower end 36, and an outer peripheral surface 38. An opening 40 intersects the upper end 34 forming an inner peripheral surface 42 which encompasses a retaining space 44 for retaining the floral grouping or plant 30. The lower end 36 of the pot 32 is closed but may have holes for permitting water drainage. The term "pot" as used herein refers to any type of container used for holding a floral grouping or plant 30. Examples of pots used in accordance with the present invention include, but not by way of limitation, clay pots, wooden pots, plastic pots, pots made from natural and/or synthetic fibers, or any combination thereof. The pot 32 is adapted to receive the loral grouping 30 in the retaining space 44 thereof (Figures 1 and 2). The floral grouping 30 may be disposed within the pot 32 along with a suitable growing medium 45 described in further detail below, or other retaining medium, such as a floral foam. It will also be understood that the floral grouping 30, and any appropriate growing medium 45 or other retaining medium, may be disposed in the plant cover 10 without the pot 32.

[0038] The term "floral grouping" as used herein means cut fresh flowers, artificial flowers, a single flower or other fresh and/or artificial plants or other floral materials and may include other secondary plants and/or ornamentation or artificial or natural materials which add to the aesthetics of the overall floral

grouping. The floral grouping 30 comprises a bloom or foliage portion 46 and a stem portion 48. Further, the floral grouping 30 may comprise a growing potted plant having a root portion (not shown) as well. However, it will be appreciated that the floral grouping 30 may consist of only a single bloom or only foliage, or a botanical item (not shown), or a propagule (not shown). The term "floral grouping" may be used interchangeably herein with both the terms "floral arrangement" and "potted plant". The term "floral grouping" may also be used interchangeably herein with the terms "botanical item" and/or "propagule."

[0039] The term "growing medium" when used herein means any liquid, solid or gaseous material used for plant growth or for the cultivation of propagules, including organic and inorganic materials such as soil, humus, perlite, vermiculite, sand, water, and including the nutrients, fertilizers or hormones or combinations thereof required by the plants or propagules for growth.

[0040] The term "botanical item" when used herein means a natural or artificial herbaceous or woody plant, taken singly or in combination. The term "botanical item" also means any portion or portions of natural or artificial herbaceous or woody plants including stems, leaves, flowers, blossoms, buds, blooms, cones, or roots, taken singly or in combination, or in groupings of such portions such as bouquet or floral grouping.

[0041] The term "propagule" when used herein means any structure capable of being propagated or acting as an agent of reproduction including seeds, shoots, stems, runners, tubers, plants, leaves, roots or spores.

[0042] In accordance with the present invention, a bonding material may be disposed on a portion of the plant cover 10 to assist in holding the plant cover 10 to the pot 32 having the floral grouping 30 therein when the pot 32 is disposed within the plant cover 10 or to assist in closing an upper end of the plant cover 10 or adhering the plant cover 10 to the pot 32 after the pot 32 has been disposed therein, as will be discussed in further detail below.

[0043] A bonding material may also be disposed on any surface of the base and/or skirt 14 of the plant cover 10. The bonding material may act to connect the skirt 14 to the base 12 and/or the base 12 to the skirt 14 as well.

a strip or block on a surface of the plant cover 10. The bonding material may also be disposed upon either the outer peripheral surface 20 or the inner peripheral surface 24 of the base 12 of the plant cover 10, as well as upon the pot 32. Further, the bonding material may be disposed as spots of bonding material, or in any other geometric, non—geometric, asymmetric, or fanciful form, and in any pattern including covering either the entire inner peripheral surface 24 and/or outer peripheral surface 20 of the plant cover 10 and/or the pot 32. The bonding material may be covered by a cover or release strip which

can be removed prior to the use of the plant cover 10, pot 32. The bonding material can be applied by methods known to those of ordinary skill in their art. One method for disposing a bonding material, in this case an adhesive, is described in U.S. Patent No. 5,111,637 entitled "Method For Wrapping A Floral Grouping" issued to Weder et al., on May 12, 1992, which has been expressly incorporated by reference above.

frequently a pressure sensitive adhesive, or a cohesive. When the bonding material is a cohesive, a similar cohesive material must be placed on the adjacent surface for bondingly contacting and bondingly engaging with the cohesive material. The term "bonding material" also includes materials which are heat sealable and, in this instance, the adjacent portions of the material must be brought into contact and then heat must be applied to effect the seal. The term "bonding material" also includes materials which are sonic sealable and vibratory sealable. The term "bonding material" when used herein also means a heat sealing lacquer or hot melt material which may be applied to the material and, in this instance, heat, sound waves, or vibrations, also must be applied to effect the sealing.

[0046] The term "bonding material" when used herein also means any type of material or thing which can be used to effect the bonding or connecting of the two adjacent portions of the material or sheet of material to effect the

connection or bonding described herein. The term "bonding material" may also include ties, labels, bands, ribbons, strings, tapes (including single or double—sided adhesive tapes), staples or combinations thereof. Some of the bonding materials would secure the ends of the material while other bonding materials may bind the circumference of a wrapper, or a plant cover, or, alternatively and/or in addition, the bonding materials would secure overlapping folds in the material and/or plant cover. Another way to secure the wrapping and/or plant cover is to heat seal the ends of the material to another portion of the material. One way to do this is to contact the ends with an iron of sufficient heat to heat seal the material.

material. The cold seal adhesive adheres only to a similar substrate, acting similarly as a cohesive, and binds only to itself. The cold seal adhesive, since it bonds only to a similar substrate, does not cause a residue to build up on equipment, thereby both permitting much more rapid disposition and use of such equipment to form articles and reducing labor costs. Further, since no heat is required to effect the seal, the dwell time, that is, the time for the sheet of material to form and retain the shape of an article, such as a flower pot cover or flower pot, is reduced. A cold seal adhesive binds quickly and easily with minimal pressure, and such a seal is not readily releasable. This characteristic is different from, for example, a pressure sensitive adhesive.

or chemically shrinkable material, and static electrical or other electrical material chemical welding material, magnetic material, mechanical or barb—type fastening material or clamps, curl—type characteristics of the film or materials incorporated in material which can cause the material to take on certain shapes, cling films, slots, grooves, shrinkable materials and bands, curl materials, springs, and any type of welding method which may weld portions of the material to itself or to the pot 32, or to both the material itself and the pot 32.

[0049] Certain versions of the plant cover 10 described herein may be used in conjunction with a preformed plant or flower pot cover or a manually formed plant or flower pot cover as explained in greater detail below.

[0050] Turning again to the plant cover 10 shown in Figures 1 and 2, the plant cover 10 comprises a unitary construction and has the base 12 and the skirt 14 and the expansion element 15 which extends about the base from the lower end 18 a distance upward but ends a distance from the upper end 16 of the base 12 and the skirt 14. The base 12 of the plant cover 10 is sized to substantially cover the outer peripheral surface 38 of the pot 32.

[0051] The plurality of expansion elements 15 (only one expansion element designated by the numeral 15) is integral to the base 12, and, alternatively, may be integral to the skirt 14 as well (not shown). The expansion of

expansion element 15 functions to allow at least a portion of the base 12 of the plant cover 10 to surround and encompass the pot 32, the base 12 conforming substantially to the contour of the outer peripheral surface 38 of the pot 32. The skirt 14 of the plant cover 10 shown in Figures 1—5 is integrally formed at the upper end 16 of the base 12, and extends angularly from the upper end 16 of the base 12 as shown in Figures 1 and 2.

As shown in Figures 1 and 2, each expansion element 15 of the [0052] plant cover 10 comprises one or more areas of excess material shaped in the form of a pleat which extends generally from the lower end 18 to near the upper end 16 of the base 12 as shown in Figures 1 and 2, the skirt 14 is substantially free of the expansion element 15. As used herein, the term "excess material" means an amount of material which has a greater surface area than would actually be necessary to form that portion of the plant cover 10 were that portion of the plant cover 10 actually flattened. The expansion element 15 can expand causing portions of the base 12 to expand outward and to conform to the outer peripheral surface 38 of a pot 32 when the plant cover 10 is disposed about a pot 32, as will be discussed in further detail below. In addition, the plurality of expansion elements 15 may alternatively be utilized in the skirt 14 instead of the base 12 and/or in a combination of the base 12 and skirt 14 (not shown). The skirt 14 may extend angularly away from the base 12, the skirt 14 extending away from the base 12 at any angle (for example, but not by way of limitation, horizontal, vertical, oblique) or any combination of angles, some angles being shown in Figures 1 and 2.

plurality of accordion—shaped (also referred to herein as fluted or groove—shaped) expansion elements creating a pleating or gathering of the material forming at least a portion of the base 12 of the plant cover 10, as illustrated in a cross section of Figure 3, shown in Figures 4 and 5, but it will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art that the shapes of the expansion elements described above are but several of the shapes which can be contemplated for the present invention. Other patterns of pleating the material or gathering the material may, alternatively, be utilized (for instance, gussets, and fans, to name but a few examples), as long as the plant cover 10 is utilized in the manner shown and described herein.

[0054] Each of the plurality of expansion elements 15 may vary. That is, some expansion elements 15 may be more tightly or closely pleated than other expansion elements 15. Further, such a tightening or loosening of the pleating may vary in each individual expansion element 15, a portion of each expansion element 15 being loosely pleated while a portion of the expansion element 15 which is disposed a distance therefrom but contiguous therewith may be tightly or closely pleated (not shown).

[0055] Further, as described above, in alternative embodiments (not shown), different pleating patterns for the expansion elements 15 may be alternated together. Further, the pleating pattern may vary along the length of each individual expansion element 15 (not shown).

Referring now to Figures 3-5, shown in Figures 3 and 4 is a plant [0056] cover 10' which is substantially similar to and utilized in the same manner as the plant cover 10 shown in Figures 1 and 2 and described in detail hereinbefore, except that an outer peripheral edge of a skirt 14' of the plant cover 10' is square, as compared to a rounded outer peripheral edge. The plant cover 10' comprises a base 12' having an upper end 16, a closed lower end 18, an outer peripheral surface 20, an opening 22, an inner peripheral surface 24, and an inner retaining space 26. The base 12 of the plant cover 10 is provided with a plurality of expansion elements 15 formed therein. Shown in Figure 4 is a cross -section of Figure 3 illustrating one method by which the lower end 18 of the base 12 may be closed. In Figure 4, the lower end 18 of the base 12 is closed by placing a round sheet of material 47 within the inner peripheral surface 24' of the base 12 and forming the round sheet of material 47 in conjunction with the formation of the plurality of expansion elements 15' in the base 12'. The round sheet of material 47 generally follows the contours of the plurality of expansion elements 15' in the base 12', but is also substantially flat on the bottom.

[0057] Similarly, Figure 5 discloses a base 12" substantially similar to the base 12' of Figure 4 and having a closed lower end 18", except that the lower end 18" is formed by placing a square sheet of material 74 within an inner peripheral surface 24" of the base 12" and forming the square sheet of material 47" as described immediately above for the round sheet of material 47 of Figure 4.

[0058] Both the round sheet of material 47 (Figure 4) and the square sheet of material 47 (Figure 5) are connected to the base 12' or 12", respectively via a bonding material. It will be appreciated, however, that a closed lower end 18' may be formed in the base 12' by other methods, including forming a unitary base 12' having a closed lower end 18' (not shown), by placing a material inside of the base 12'or outside of the base 12', the material not following the contours of the plurality of expansion elements 15', or by any other method known in the art.

[0059] In a method of use of the plant cover 10 shown in Figures 1 and 2, the base 12 is disposed over the outer peripheral surface 38 of the pot 32 either manually or, alternatively, mechanically, by preferably pulling the base 12 over the lower end 36 of the pot 32, the base 12 being disposed such that the inner peripheral surface 24 of the base 12 is adjacent to and in contacting engagement with the outer peripheral surface 38 of the pot 32 and the contours thereof of the pot 32, the base 12 being disposed generally between the upper

end 34 and the lower end 36 of the pot 32. The base 12 may have a bonding material disposed on the inner peripheral surface 24 thereof (not shown), or the pot 32 may have a bonding material disposed on the outer peripheral surface 38 thereof (not shown), or both the inner peripheral surface 24 of the base 12 and the outer peripheral surface 38 of the pot 32 may have a bonding material disposed thereon.

[0060] In an alternative method of use, the floral grouping or plant 30 may be disposed directly into the base 12 of the plant cover 10 with an appropriate growing medium 45 or other medium, the floral grouping 30 being disposed through the opening 22 in the base 12 and into the inner retaining space 26 therein, the growing medium 45 being adjacent to at least a portion of the inner peripheral surface 24 of the base 12. In this instance, the base 12 will have sufficient rigidity (and will have a generally closed lower end 18) to adequately retain the floral grouping 30 within the plant cover 10.

The Embodiments and Methods of Figures 6 and 7

[0061] Shown in Figures 6 and 7 is a modified plant cover 10a which is constructed exactly like the plant cover 10 shown in Figures 1 and 2 and described in detail previously, except that the plant cover 10a has disposed circumferentailly about the outer peripheral surface 20a of a base 12a of the plant cover 10a a plurality of vertical strips having a plurality of expansion

elements 15a followed by a vertically disposed smooth strip 50 (which has no expansion elements 15a) in an alternating pattern.

[0062] It will be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art that any method of use described herein, or known in the art, may be utilized to place the pot 32, frequently having the floral grouping 30 therein, or, alternatively only the floral grouping 32, in the plant cover 10a.

The Embodiments and Methods of Figures 8 and 9

constructed exactly like the plant cover 10 shown in Figures 1-5 and described in detail previously, except that the plant cover 10b has disposed circumferentailly about an outer peripheral surface 20b of a base 12b of the plant cover 10b a smooth strip 50b which extends horizontally and circumferentially about the plant cover 10b, thereby creating two separate circumferential strips of expansion elements 15b, one strip of expansion elements 15b disposed above the smooth strip 50b and a second strip of expansion elements 15b disposed below the smooth strip 50b. It will be appreciated that a number of smooth strips 50b could be alternated with a number of strips of expansion elements 15b.

[0064] It will be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art that any method of use described herein, or known in the art, may be utilized to place

the pot 32, frequently having the floral grouping 30 therein, or, alternatively, only the floral grouping 30, in the plant cover 10b.

The Embodiments and Methods of Figures 10 and 11

[0065] Shown in Figures 10 and 11 is a modified plant cover 10c which is constructed exactly like the plant cover 10 shown in Figures 1 and 2 and described in detail previously, except that the plant cover 10c has a plurality of rectangular "patches" of expansion elements 15c which alternate, in a patch—work pattern, with a plurality of smooth strips 50c. Both the plurality of expansion elements 15c and the smooth strips 50c are disposed circumferentailly about an outer peripheral surface 20c of a base 12c of the plant cover 10c. It will be appreciated by one having ordinary skill in the art that additional patterns, using both a plurality of expansion elements 15c and a plurality of smooth strips 50c may be created.

[0066] It will further be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art that any method of use described herein, or known in the art, may be utilized to place the pot 32, frequently having the floral grouping 30 therein, or alternatively, only the floral grouping 30, in the plant cover 10c.

The Embodiments and Methods of Figures 12-15

[0067] Shown in Figure 15 is a modified plant cover 10d. The modified plant cover 10d comprises a base 12d (Figures 12 and 13) which is constructed exactly like the base 12 of the plant cover 10 shown in Figures 1 and 2 and

described in detail previously, but the base 12d of the plant cover 10d is formed as a separate component, as shown in Figure 12 (in the present instance, with an open lower end 18d), and the base 12d is shown in its unexpanded shape, the base 12d contracted somewhat in its unexpanded shape. In its expanded shape, shown in Figure 13 (such an expanded shape being created when the base 12d is pulled over a generally frusto—conical pot 32 or container, which is not illustrated), the base 12d is substantially similar to the base 12 of the plant cover 10 shown in Figures 1 and 2 and described in detail previously (except for the differences described above). In this embodiment, the base 12d and a flower pot cover 52 (Figure 14) having a skirt 14d form the plant cover 10d.

[0068] The flower pot cover 52 having the skirt 14d is utilized along with the base 12d. Preferably, the flower pot cover 52 is a pre-formed flower pot cover. Such a flower pot cover is illustrated and described in U.S. Patent No. 4,773,182, issued September 27, 1988, entitled "Article Forming System," which is hereby expressly incorporated by reference herein.

[0069] The flower pot cover 52 comprises an upper end 54, a lower end 56 (the lower end 56 illustrated as closed, but which may be closed, or partially open due to apertures in the lower end, or completely open) and an outer peripheral surface 58. The upper end 54 is intersected by an opening 60, which forms an inner peripheral surface 62, the inner peripheral surface 62 defining

an inner retaining space 64. The skirt 14d is formed at the upper end 54 of the flower pot cover 52 and is an integral part of the flower pot cover 52. The skirt 14d is constructed exactly like the skirt 14 shown in Figures 1 and 2 and described in detail previously, except that the skirt 14d is formed as an integral part of the flower pot cover 52. It will be understood, however, that the flower pot cover 52 may alternatively comprise a flower pot cover 52 having a skirt attached thereto, the skirt being formed as a separate component (not shown), or a flower pot cover 52 without a skirt (not shown).

the flower pot cover 52 manually or, alternatively, mechanically, by preferably pulling the base 12d over the lower end 56 of the flower pot cover 52, the base 12d being disposed such that an inner peripheral surface 24d (Figures 12 and 13) of the base 12d is adjacent to and in contacting engagement with the outer peripheral surface 58 of the flower pot cover 52, the base 12d being disposed generally between the upper end 54 and the lower end 56 of the flower pot cover 52. Alternatively, the base 12d may be disposed such that an upper end 16d (Figures 12 and 13) of the base 12d extends above the upper end 54 of the flower pot cover 52, the lower end 18d of the base 12d also capable of being disposed lower than the lower end 56 of the flower pot cover 52. The base 12d may have a bonding material disposed on the inner peripheral surface 24d thereof (not shown), or the flower pot cover 52 may have a bonding material

disposed on the outer peripheral surface 58 thereof (not shown), or both the inner peripheral surface 24d of the base 12d and the outer peripheral surface 58 of the pot cover 52 may have a bonding material disposed thereon, to permit a connection there between.

[0071] The flower pot cover 52 may have sufficient strength and rigidity to permit the base 12d, via a plurality of expansion elements 15d thereon, to snugly fit about the outer peripheral surface 58 of the flower pot cover 52, as shown in Figure 15. In this instance, a floral grouping 30 (having a growing medium 45 or other medium) may be disposed directly into the flower pot cover 52. Alternatively, however, the flower pot cover 52 may be formed from a non—shape sustaining material, and therefore the pot 32 (with or without the floral grouping 30 with growing medium 45 or other medium) will be disposed first in the flower pot cover 52, then the base 12d is disposed about the flower pot cover 52 to form the plant cover 10d as described above.

[0072] The base 12d may be utilized as a band about the flower pot cover 52 (the flower pot cover 52 being either a pre—formed pot cover or a sheet wrapped about the pot 32). One particular method of securing the flower pot cover 52 about the pot 32 (or the floral grouping 30) is by applying a band about the pot 32 to hold the covering in place such as is described in U.S. Patent No. 5,105,599 entitled "Means For Securing A Decorative Cover About

A Flower Pot" issued to Weder on Apr. 21, 1992 and which is hereby expressly incorporated herein by reference.

The Embodiments and Methods of Figures 16-18

plant cover 10e comprises a base 12e which is constructed exactly like the base 12 shown in Figures 1 and 2 and described in detail previously, except that the base 12e is formed as a separate component. The modified plant cover 10e also comprises a skirt 14e (Figure 16) which is constructed exactly like the skirt 14 shown in Figures 1 and 2 and described in detail previously, except that the skirt 14e is formed as a separate component, as shown in Figure 16. The skirt 14e comprises a square sheet of material 66 (although any geometric, non—geometric, asymmetric or fanciful shape of skirt may be utilized). The skirt 14e comprises an aperture 68 in the center of the sheet of material 66, to accommodate the pot 32e and/or the base 12e of the plant cover 10e. A round portion 67 of the sheet of material 66 surrounds the aperture 68.

[0074] The skirt 14e further comprises a plurality of tabs 70 (Figures 17 and 18) (only one tab designated by the numeral 70). Each of the plurality of tabs 70 has a bonding material 72 disposed thereon. The bonding material 72 is disposed in such a manner that each of the plurality of tabs 70 acts to connect the skirt 14e to an inner peripheral surface 24e of the base 12e. That is, each tab 70 connects to a portion of the inner peripheral surface 24e of the

base 12e, generally near an upper end 16e thereof, as shown in Figures 17 and 18. In this embodiment, a portion of the skirt 14e connects to a portion of the upper end 16e of the base 12e, the round portion 67 of the skirt 14e connecting to the inner peripheral surface 24e of the base 12e, as shown in Figure 18. It will be appreciated that a portion of the skirt 14e near the round portion 67 may have a bonding material disposed thereon (not shown), which would act to connect the skirt 14e to the base 12e. This alternative embodiment may utilize a plurality of tabs 70, or may be used without tabs 70. Further, at least a portion of the inner peripheral surface 24e of the base 12e may also be provided with a bonding material near the upper end 16e of the base 12e (not shown) in order to connect the skirt 14e to the base 12e as described above. And, in a further alternative, both the skirt 14e and the base 12e may be provided with a bonding material to form a connection there between, as described above.

[0075] It will further be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art that any method of use described herein, or known in the art, may be utilized to place the pot 32, frequently having the floral grouping 30 therein, or, alternatively, the floral grouping 30 alone, in the plant cover 10e.

The Embodiments and Methods of Figures 19 and 20

[0076] Shown in Figures 19 and 20 is a modified plant cover 10f. The modified plant cover 10f comprises a base 12f which is constructed exactly like

the base 12e shown in Figures 17 and 18 and described in detail previously. The modified plant cover 10f also comprises a skirt 14f which is constructed exactly like the skirt 14e shown in Figures 16—18 and described in detail previously, except that the skirt 14f is formed without a plurality of tabs.

of an upper end 16f of the base 12f, a round portion 67f of the skirt 14f connecting to an outer peripheral surface 20f of the base 12f, as shown in both Figures 19 and 20. It will be appreciated that a portion of the skirt 14f near the round portion 67f may have a bonding material 72f disposed thereon (Figure 20) which acts to connect the skirt 14f to the base 12f. This alternative embodiment may also utilize a plurality of tabs 70 which connect to the outer peripheral surface 20f of the base 12f (not shown). Further, at least a portion of the outer peripheral surface 20f of the base 12f may also be provided with a bonding material near the upper end 16f of the base 12f (not shown) in order to connect the skirt 14f to the base 12f as described above. And, in a further alternative, both the skirt 14f and the base 12f may be provided with a bonding material 72f to form a connection there between, as described previously.

[0078] It will further be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art that any method of use described herein, or known in the art, may be utilized to place the pot 32, frequently having the floral grouping 30 therein, or, alternatively, only the floral grouping 30, in the plant cover 10e.

[0079] It will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art that portions of the embodiments shown and described herein may be used with other portions of the embodiments to create additional combinations of components for the plant cover 10 disclosed herein.

[0080] Changes may be made in the construction and the operation of the various components, elements and assemblies described herein or in the steps or the sequence of steps of the methods described herein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the following claims.